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# WITH THE CORN BORER

Issued in the interest of corn-borer control conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the State departments of agriculture and State agricultural colleges in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana.

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## THE 1928 RESEARCH PROGRAM

This is the date when everyone connected with corn-borer research will be in Washington to formulate a 1928 program which will cover the ground as effectively as possible. The conference is being called by H. F. Woods, Director of Scientific Work of the United States Department of Agriculture.

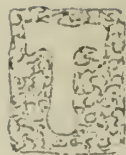
The various bureaus of the Federal Department of Agriculture will report on the projects under way, including investigations in entomology, agronomy, chemistry, animal husbandry, agricultural engineering, meteorology, and related sciences. Each State represented is urged to present its research program, and an opportunity will be given for open discussion so that the national program formulated may be comprehensive and adequate.

Deans of agricultural colleges, directors of experiment stations, technical specialists, educational leaders, and others interested in the corn-borer problem are invited to attend.

The States which will probably be represented are Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Rhode Island, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Virginia, and Vermont.



## INTERNATIONAL CORN-BORER COMMITTEE MEETS



The International Corn-Borer Committee met in Washington December 19, to go over the corn-borer situation with Secretary Jardine and to consult with specialists in the Bureau of Entomology.

The committee with one accord expressed to the Secretary appreciation for the way the spring campaign was carried on and said its effectiveness exceeded expectations.

Results of the spring campaign and a program of future control were discussed. Secretary Jardine explained the department's plans for preventing long-distance spread by scouting to discover new infestations, by the maintenance of a strict quarantine, and by the clean-up of 15,000 acres of bottom land along rivers leading out of corn-borer territory. The department also plans to continue educational work among farmers and research on the European corn borer.

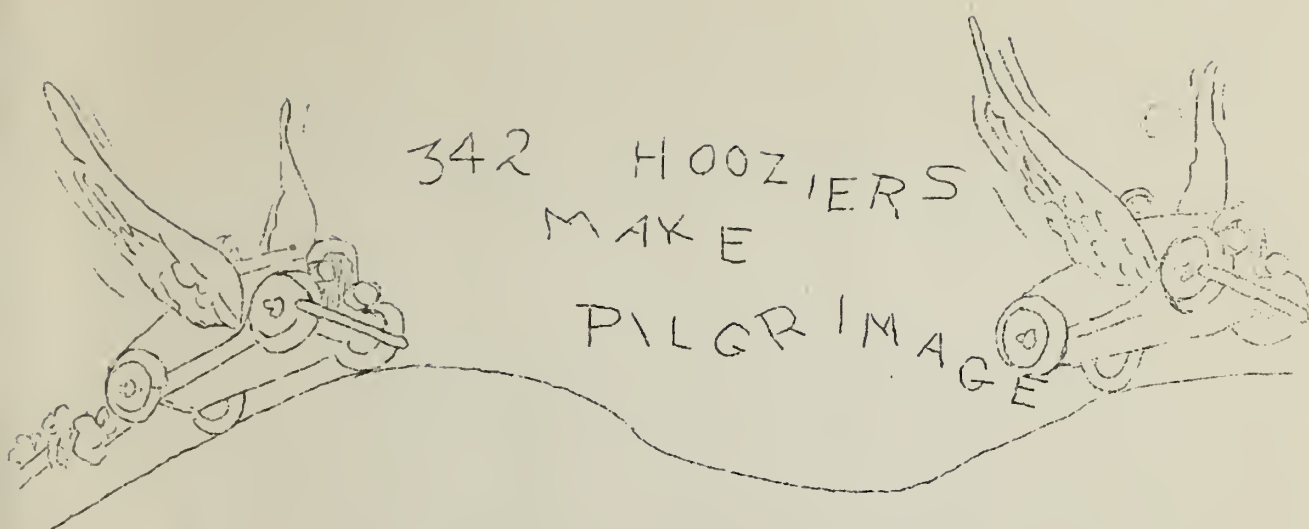
Detailed information on expenditures and results of the spring campaign was made available to the committee by the department. L. H. Worthley, administrator in corn-borer control, and C. O. Reed, in charge engineering and equipment, from corn-borer control headquarters in Toledo, were present to advise with the committee.

Members of the committee attending the conference were G. I. Christie, director, agricultural experiment station, Purdue University, La Fayette, Ind., chairman; C. V. Truax, director, department of agriculture, Columbus, Ohio, secretary; C. F. Curtiss, dean and director, division of agriculture, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa; C. G. Woodbury, director, raw-products research, National Farmers' Association, Washington, D. C.; Arthur Gibson, Dominion entomologist, department of agriculture, Ottawa, Canada; S. H. Thompson, president, American Farm Bureau Federation, Chicago, Ill.; E. J. Tabor, master, National Grange, Columbus, Ohio; A. C. Carton, director, bureau of agricultural industry, department of agriculture, Lansing, Mich.; C. P. Horgord, assistant commissioner, department of farms and markets, Albany, N. Y.; C. J. Jordan, secretary of agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa.

**SAY IT WITH PICTURES** The information service is preparing two series of lantern slides on the corn borer which will soon be available. The first, a set of 22 slides, "The European corn borer and his work," shows the borer's life history, habits, and methods of working on the corn crop. "Control of the corn borer" includes 32 slides showing the clean-up work done in the spring.

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The borer-ruined fields of Michigan and Canada have been visited this fall by 342 farmers from 18 counties in Indiana. These men went to Canada, paid their own expenses for the trip, although banks or other interested concerns sometimes furnished automobile transportation, and came back strong supporters of a thorough clean-up, says L. E. Hoffman, extension leader, corn-borer control. Every county except one in the infested and border area sent from 2 to 92 farmers on this tour of inspection.

**MEETINGS TOO** Another report of Indiana activity in corn-borer educational work says a series of meetings is being held in each township in the infested area. Good luck, Indiana, and let us know how they come out.

#### IT IS WRIT IN THE LAW



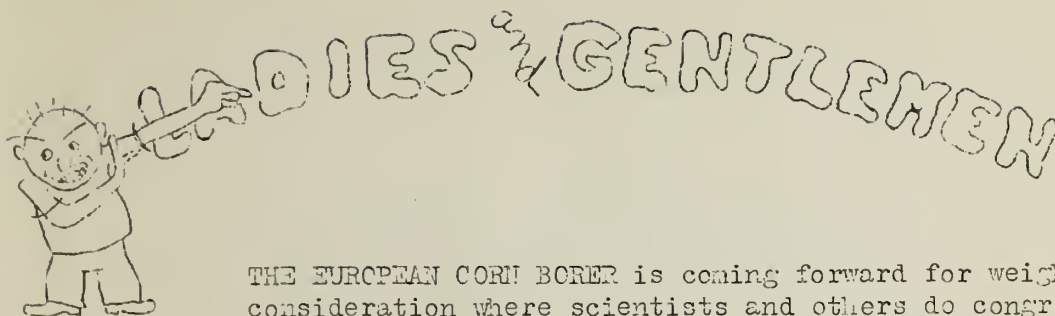
Regulations for the Keystone State have been approved by Pennsylvania Secretary of Agriculture C. J. Jordan. All or parts of 42 counties are included in the quarantine, and 5 counties, Erie, Crawford, and Warren, will be required to make a complete clean-up before May 1, 1928. Exemption is made in this clean-up in the case of fast corn stubble not more than 2 inches in height above the normal ground surface, in clean cornfields or fields seeded to small grain.

B. A. Pyrke, commissioner of farms and markets, New York, called a meeting on December 20 in Buffalo to consider corn-borer regulations for Niagara, Erie, Chautauqua, and Cattaraugus Counties. County agents and the State farmers' organizations were represented at this meeting.









THE EUROPEAN CORN BORER is coming forward for weighty consideration where scientists and others do congregate.

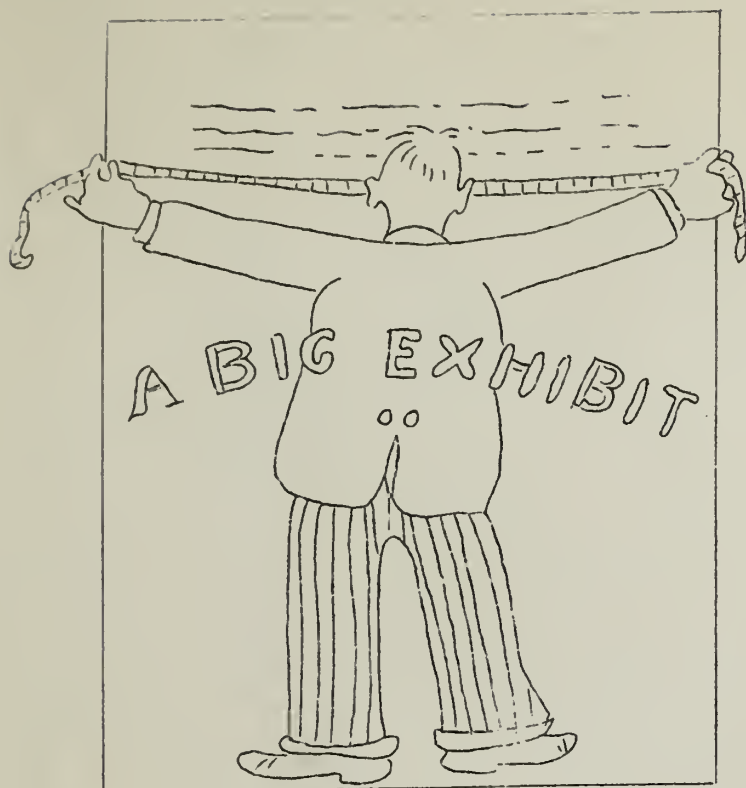
For instance The Entomological Society of Ontario, holding its 64th annual meeting in Ottawa, November 17 and 18, heard two comprehensive papers on the borer: The Spread and Degree of Infestation of the European Corn Borer in Canada, 1927, by W. N. Keenan, division of foreign pests suppression, Dominion Government; and The Corn Borer Act in Operation, by Lawton Caesar.

In connection with this meeting a conference primarily on corn-borer parasites was held, when the advisability of an independent importation of parasites for Canada was discussed. At present the parasite work is concentrated at the Chatham, Ontario, laboratory, and all the parasites for breeding and research work are obtained through the United States. Although the independent importation was considered undesirable in a general way, L. O. Howard, of the U. S. Bureau of Entomology, expressed his entire confidence in the ability of Canadian experts to guard against all possible dangers. Up to this time, he said, the two countries have worked in the closest cooperation, and A. B. Baird, chief Canadian expert, was trained in United States methods when working in this country 10 years ago.

Then again The American Association of Economic Entomologists, meeting in Nashville, Tenn., December 27 to 31, is offering a symposium on the borer including the following papers: The Status of the European Corn Borer in Canada, by L. S. McLaine and H. G. Crawford, entomological branch, Ottawa, Canada; Corn-Borer Research and the Ten Million Dollar Clean-Up Campaign, D. J. Caffrey, corn-borer laboratory, Arlington, Mass.; Corn-Borer Control, and the Ten Million Dollar Clean-Up Campaign, L. H. Worthley, administrator, corn-borer control work; Results of the Ten Million Dollar Corn-Borer Clean-up Campaign, W. H. Larrimer, in charge corn-borer control work; The Correlation of European Corn-Borer Accumulation with Soil Fertility, L. L. Huber and C. R. Nieswander, Ohio Experiment Station; Fundamental Phases of European Corn-Borer Research, L. L. Huber and D. J. Caffrey.

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The European corn-borer exhibit of the United States Department of Agriculture at the International Live Stock Exposition in Chicago, during the week of November 26 to December 3, was viewed by about 30,000 people. The exhibit covered 90 feet of wall space - an entire wall of the hay and grain building. The infestation map and panels showing results of the clean-up campaign and clean-up requirements for controlling the pest, were 12½ feet high. Flashing colored lights along the edge of the quarantine area maps made an effective means of calling the visitors attention to the display. A miniature cornfield containing 24 hills of corn with actually infested stalks, showing just how the borer works, attracted much comment. On a counter 5 feet wide extending the length of the exhibit were samples of parasites, a pint jar of canned borers, life-history mounts, glassed-in sections of cornstalks showing the borer at work in the stalk, samples of ears of corn grown in fields infested and fields not infested, and other interesting features. With the exhibit were several farmers from the heavily infested area in Ohio, who answered questions from other farmers who have fortunate enough thus far to escape the borer. A part of this exhibit was taken to Nashville, Tenn., where it was shown at the convention of the Association of Economic Entomologists which is meeting in connection with the American Association for the Advancement of Science, December 27 to 31.

